

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號六廿月二年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1881.

日八廿月正年己辛

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON & GORDON, 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 80, Cornhill.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIED, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. Co. HEINZSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HENRY & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$1,800,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—A. MÖYER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DARTMOUTH, Esq.

ADOLF ANDER, Esq. H. RUPPUS, Esq. E. R. BELLING, Esq. H. DE O. FORBES, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai, EVERETT CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 " " " " " 12 " 5 " " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANILA, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, YOKO, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTZ, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be agreed upon, and application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONY, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum. " 6 " " 4% " " " " 12 " " 5% " " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. MR. ERNST LUDWIG REUTER has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

FUSTAU & Co. Hongkong and Canton, February 1, 1881. mrl

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Undersigned have this day commenced Business at Hongkong as COAL MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

AH YON & Co. 75, Praya Central.

Dated the 3rd day of January, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF SHARP AND DANBY having been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, it is requested that all Sums Due and all Claims be sent in to Mr. Sharp for Liquidation of the firm before the 28th day of FEBRUARY instant.

Mr. DANBY will carry on the business of Architect, Surveyor, and Civil Engineer, under his own name.

Mr. SHARP will continue his Land and Estate Agency, under his former style of Sharp & Co. at the Office hitherto occupied by Sharp and Danby, No. 13, Queen's Road, opposite the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

GRANVILLE SHARP, WILLIAM DANBY.

Hongkong, February 1, 1881. mrl

NOTICE.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEBS has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm at Hongkong and in China, and Mr. ALEXANDER WASSERFALL has been authorized to SIGN the Firm per Procuration.

SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1881. ap3

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM WALKINSHAW has RETIRED from our Firm, and his Interest and Responsibility have CEASED. The Business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining Partners, viz:—Messrs PHIPPS, RYAN, EDWARD CAREY SMITH, and ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW.

TURNER & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1881.

J. McCRAITH, AUCTIONEER.

LAND AND COMMISSION AGENT, HAIPHONG, Tonquin.

Haiphong, February 12, 1881. mrl9

To Let.

TO LET.

N. O. 3, PEDDAR'S HILL. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1881.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favourable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1881. mrl

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR and GROUND FLOOR of House No. 4, Praya East (known as the BLUE HOUSE); Possession on the 1st of October.

Also, THE HOUSE opposite the WANCHI PIER, Marine Lot No. 20, containing 8 Rooms, etc., with Gas and Water laid on; Immediate possession.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE—No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 46, PEARL STREET, below CAINE ROAD; possession from 1st February next.

THE BUNGALOW, No. 2, SHELLEY STREET.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST and WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TO BE LET.

A Large 6-Roomed HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, in the best neighbourhood.

Apply to "BEAUMONT," Chin Mail Office. Hongkong, January 23, 1881.

TO LET.—With Entry from 1st March next—the PREMISES NO. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, at present occupied by the Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co.

Apply to TURNER & Co. Hongkong, December 24, 1880.

For Sale.

BUSINESS IN MANILA FOR SALE.

THE Proprietor of the principal Hosiery and Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT in MANILA (established since 1860, and situated in one of the principal thoroughfares of Manila), wishing to retire, offers his BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Applicants will please address "A. B. C., Post Restante, Manila," Hongkong, February 4, 1881.

WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING GOODS, viz:—

PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES and COURIER BAGS. DRESSING CASES. RUG STRAPS.

UMBRELLA'S "AUTOMATON PATENT." WATERPROOF COATS (very light). AIR BED and CUSHIONS. SWIMMING BELTS. LIFE JACKETS.

IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP, and CASTLE NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

OVERLAND NOTE and LETTER PAPER. TAUCHNITZ and OTHER NOVELS.

LETTER'S DIARIES. WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS. CALDECOTT'S NEW-PICTURE BOOKS. STEPHEN'S BLUE-BLACK and COMMERCIAL WRITING INK. ARNOLD'S BLACK and COPYING INK. &c. &c. mrl2

Hongkong, February 24, 1881.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A R. C. TELEGRAPH CODES. Audley and Bower's "Korean Art of Japan."

"Engineer's Guide." "Engineering Drawing." "Pocket Book for 1880." "Yacht Sailing." "Theorie of Naval Architecture." "Sketching on Dogs." "Voice Production and Preservation." "Poe's 'Complete Works.'" "Buck's 'Oblique Bridges.'" "Atlas of Anatomy." "New Engineer's and Nautical Works." "Mathematical Instruments." "OLIVE WOOD GOODS"—Consisting of INKSTANDS, PAPER KNIVES, &c. A Quantity of Excellent PIANO and VOCAL MUSIC, 25 Cents each.

NEW BIRTHDAY & EASTER CARDS. Hongkong, February 18, 1881.

Messrs SAYLE & Co.

BEG to inform their Customers and the Public that they intend MOVING their STOCK on or about the 1st of MARCH next to the Temporary PREMISES known as GOSNELL'S STORE, adjoining Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and directly opposite to the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, pending the Alteration and Re-building of the "VICTORIA EXCHANGE." Previous however to the change they propose during the Next Month "FEBRUARY" to have a GRAND CLEARANCE SALE of Old and slightly Damaged STOCK, comprising:—

In the Ladies' Show Room.—A large Accumulation of REMNANTS in SILKS, DRESS STUFFS, CALICOES, LACES, RIBBONS, &c. &c. Also, a Quantity of COLLARS, CUFFS, TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARVES, &c. &c., which will be offered at Prices considerably under Cost.

In the Tailoring and Gentlemen's Outfitting Department.—A large Lot of CLOTHS, HOSIERY, HATS, SCARVES, TIES and BOOTS, will also be offered at considerable Reductions during the Month.

In the Furnishing Department.—only a Discount of 10% (TEN PER CENT.) will be given off all GOODS purchased in FEBRUARY.

TERMS: CASH. SALE TO COMMENCE ON THE 1st OF FEBRUARY, 1881.

SAYLE & Co, VICTORIA EXCHANGE. mrl2

Hongkong, January 27, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JOSE LAMBE DIRECT FROM OREGON. FEW CASES OLD INVALID'S PORT WINE (The usual Blue Brand).

Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Stanley Street.

Hongkong, February 10, 1881. mrl0

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$10 per doz. Case. Pints.....\$17 per doz. " "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

Auctions.

FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1881, at Noon, will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on board the Steamer, as the now lies in Hongkong Harbour, THE PAQUEBOT-RIEVE STEAMER "KIN SHAN"

of 1,381 1/2 Register Tons, built in New York U.S.A., in 1863, re-built in 1873, and extensively overhauled in 1876 and 1878.

Dimensions.—Length over all 244 feet. Breadth 35 4/10ths feet, Depth of Hold 18 10/10ths feet.

DECK AREA FOR PASSENGERS.—11,162 superficial feet.

CARGO CAPACITY.—Under tonnage deck 300 tons, on main deck 400 tons=700 tons measurement.

SPEED.—On a working pressure of steam of 20 lbs. per square inch, 12 knots per hour; on full pressure, 15 knots.

DRAFT OF WATER.—Light 6 1/2-faths feet, loaded with 700 tons measurement 8 2-12-faths feet.

ENGINE.—Vertical Beam Engine, nominal H.P. 160, diameter of cylinder 56in., length of stroke 10 feet.

BOILERS.—Two Circular Return Flues and Tubular Boilers, constructed in 1873 to sustain a pressure of 40 lbs. to the square inch.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. Purchaser to give a guarantee that the Steamer shall not be employed in the Canton waters, nor in the Yangtze-Kiang, nor between Shanghai and Ningpo; the Vessel and Appurtenances, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1881. ap30

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 31st December last, at the Rate of One Pound and TEN SHILLINGS Sterling, per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1881. mrl15

ON and after the 14th Instant, the OFFICES of the above will be REMOVED to the PRAYA CENTRAL, the West Corner of Pottinger Street, opposite Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. Entrance from the Praya.

Hongkong, February 12, 1881.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ON and after the 14th Instant, the OFFICES of the above will be REMOVED to the PRAYA CENTRAL, the West Corner of Pottinger Street, opposite Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. Entrance from the Praya.

Hongkong, February 12, 1881.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

WILL PERFORM ON TUESDAY, the 1st March,

"A WONDERFUL WOMAN," AND "THE AREA BELLE."

Admission, 2s, by Tickets only.

Seats may be secured and Tickets obtained at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after MONDAY, the 28th February, at 8 a.m.

Performances commence at 9 p.m. PUNCTUALLY.

Hongkong, February 24, 1881. mrl2

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twelfth Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon of MONDAY, the 28th February instant, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1880, the Report of General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, February 7, 1881. mrl2

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day of February instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, February 7, 1881. mrl2

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL of this Company will be INCREASED by 2,000 New SHARES of \$25 each, in accordance with the Special Resolution passed on the 31st day of December last. The issue of said Shares will be made at a Premium of 12 per cent.

Applications for SHARES will be received at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya, until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th March current, accompanied by a Deposit of Ten per cent. of the amount applied for, and the Balance will become Payable on Allotment.

Where No Application is made, the Shares will be returned in full.

Forms of Application can be obtained at the Office of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 16, 1881. mrl8

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above-named Company, No. 14, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March, 1881, at Three o'clock past Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution proposed and passed at the last Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 22nd day of February.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1881.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 16, 1881. mrl8

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1880.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, February 24, 1881. mrl1

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th February current to 11th March next, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, February 24, 1881. mrl1

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ON and after the 14th Instant, the OFFICES of the above will be REMOVED to the PRAYA CENTRAL, the West Corner of Pottinger Street, opposite Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. Entrance from the Praya.

Hongkong, February 12, 1881.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business Contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1880, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1881. ap1

THE "FAR EAST."

THE ISSUES of 1878 WANTED. Apply at this Office.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY. The Steamship "Hailong," Captain HUNTER, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 27th Instant, at Daylight.

ste (s.) London
 Pet, Penarth
 CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
 —Steamers via Suez Canal.
 Bellerophon.
 ne.
 Sailing Vessels.
 Laurel.
 At Liverpool.
 ery. Agamemnon (s.)
 Diomed (s.)
 A. T. Stallknecht.
 At Glasgow.

A SCENE IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

The mountains dark, their giant forms
On high, like gloomy thoughts, that bound
The realm
Of night, whose lowering clouds are gather-
ing fast,
And cast their shadows of mullen, night-like
dread
Upon the impressive sea, whose ink-hue
Reflects the mood, across its broad expanse
Of watery waste, that spreads from shore to
shore.
But, lo! the Hsiao-Nature really cynic grown,
Orborne by Doubt, and dark suspicion's
brood!
For so, a smile of light is playing o'er
The white and ruined walls, upon the
shores
Of barren isle, where many a hope was
changed
To blank despair, or does she smile at
sight
Of man's most puny strength; and how
when roused
To fury's voice, Her arms of might can
pull
His bulwarks down, and shatter all his
hope?
Thank God, ah, no! sweet Nature has not
cynic grown;
For so, across the murky waters dark,
The dying light of day, empowered else,
Like gleam of joy, from God's own Paradise,
It points the skiff's white sail, with silvery
hope
A thing of beauty, 'midst the circling
gloom;
And lingers long, as though it could not
bear to part,
But loved to smile on man's frail venturesome
bark;
And lo! his thoughts, on golden path of
light,
To land of peace and rest, the Western
Paradise.
J. D. B.

Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1881.

NOTE.—The idea of the Pure Land of
the West is one of the most beautiful tenets
of the Northern Buddhist, though it has
been explained away as being merely
figurative; it seems almost like a gleam of
joy from God's own Paradise, and
out in striking contrast to the dark gloomy
background of Hsiao-Nature.—See Eitel's
Lectures on Buddhism, p. 79, and Eitel's
Chinese Buddhism.

ON THE WOLFENSTEIN.

"Man takes not hence what he brings not
Runs the legend quaint on the faded sign
Of him who the Wolfenstein's name
Frowns down on the rushing Rhine.
A quaint conceit, but a promise cold
To a guest at the Golden Lion—
Albeit no better wine is sold
Or the plain that the Wolf looks high on.
Mine host of the Lion is smooth and fat,
As he stands at his door in the twilight
Brushing the dust from the stranger's tunic,
And smoothing the small Jager feather.
The moon is climbing the Wolf's stone now,
He says, and the Heron will glow through
To our Lady's shrine on the mountain's brow
If he saw the moon shine on her.
"Or stood in the arch of the old Wolf's tower
When the moon looks through their window
So they say—
The Past revive, with the knights in their
And the ghosts of a by-gone day!
"He would see the maiden who built the
shrine
And the Wolf that howls the lamb to hideen,
And Lord Count—rising from Palestine,
And the shock and the clash of men!"
A mile of darkness, a mile of heat,
A mile of dust from the wayside vine,
A mile of dreaming—until my feet
Rest high o'er the rushing Rhine.
The moon shines full through the broken arch,
And rides once more o'er the lower plain;
Then a mile of darkness and dusty mail;
And I reach the inn again.
"You have seen—me! Here?" "I have."
Nor fear
But I read your legend henceforth aright;
"Man takes not hence what he brings not."
"This truth, O mine host. Good night."
And what saw I on that Wolf's stone, led
By potent fancies and spell-possess?
—Only my brother, long since dead
Asleep on his mother's breast!
—Dret Harle.

THE ISLE OF MAN.

(Women's Suffrage Journal.)

The first note of victory for the principle
of women's suffrage in the contemporary
movement within the British Islands has
been sounded during the past month by the
adoption of a measure for the enfranchisement
of women by the popular legislative
body in the Isle of Man. This ancient
kingdom does not send any representative
to the British Parliament, and its own
British Parliament (the Council), House of
Commons (the Keys), Bishop and
Judge (the Deemsters), it enacts its own
laws, imposes its own taxes, the only
imperial control being the sanction of the
Queen, which is necessary to the validity
of the laws. Up to the year 1765 the royal
rights were vested in the Kings or Lords of
Man, whose sanction gave effect to the laws,
but in 1765 the last representative of this
line—Lady Strangely, wife of the Duke of
Athol—consented to the sale of the island
to the British Crown. Previous to this transfer Man was to all in-
tents and purposes an independent king-
dom, and now the Island, in its government
and relations to England, stands on a simi-
lar footing to the colonies of Canada, Aus-
tralia, &c. The House of Keys has sur-
vived as a legislative assembly from a period
long antecedent to the formation of the
English House of Commons. It was found-
ed by a Scandinavian prince, named Orry,
who, after conquering much of the western
Isles of Scotland, arrived at the Isle of
Man about the year 938 A.D. with a large
fleet. He brought order out of the chaos
which then existed in the island, and estab-
lished stable and popular government.
King Orry instituted the House of Keys,
He divided the Island into six districts
called shambles, every shambles having its
own coroner, who acted as sheriff, and was
coroner with the peace of his district. The
House of Keys was the lower House of the
Island Legislature, and consisted of twenty-
four freeholders, sixteen being chosen in
those days from the lands of Man, and
eight from the Isles of the West of Scot-
land, which were under the sway of the
Manx kings. King Orry died in 940, and
his dynasty lasted till about the time of the
invasion of England by William the Con-
queror. Since that period the Island has
been subject to vicissitudes of conquest and
change of dynasty, but it has pre-
served its independence and throughout the
whole course of its history the House of
Keys has at all times retained enroach-

ments on the liberties of the people. In
the year 1417 Sir John Stanley, then
"King and Lord of Man," paid a visit to
the Island. He settled the order of the
Tynwald Assembly. At a Tynwald Court
held at Castle Rushen in 1430, among other
things it was enacted "that controversy
be decided, not by the savage warfare of
battle, but by the good and true in the coun-
try." It was settled that the House of
Keys, which in King Orry's days consisted
of twenty-four members, sixteen from Man
and eight from the outer Isles, should con-
sist of twenty-four, all to be elected in
Man, but subject to the approval of the
King. In 1450, thirty-six were
chosen by the whole commons of Man—
from these the freeholders chose twenty-
four. In later days it came to be the custom
for the Keys to hold office for life, and for
vacancies to be filled up by election among
themselves and the Governor. Thus the
people came to have no voice in the election
of those who constituted what had been in
former times the popular House in the Is-
land, and they had also lost the power
which they possessed in ancient times of
raising their voice and voting in the Tyn-
wald Court on Midsummer Day. From
being the freest and most popular of con-
stitutions the Island government has for his
condition of things continued till 1860,
when the Keys agreed to their own dis-
solution, and an Act was obtained authorising
a septennial House of Keys, elected by the
people. The franchise in this election was
given, in shambles (counties) to owners of
freehold of £8 annual value, and to occu-
piers of not less than £12 annual value,
and in towns to owners and occupiers of not
less than £8 annual value. This franchise
has been felt to be too restricted, and a Bill
was lately introduced by the franchisee to
the House of Keys to give the franchise to
every man who was a householder under
certain conditions. In committee of the
House of Keys, on November 5, an
amendment was moved by Mr. Richard
Sherwood to insert the word "male" for the
purpose of extending the franchise to men
who were not householders. This amend-
ment was carried by 16 votes to 10.
This amendment was more than five to one
of those present, and a vote of two-thirds
of the whole number of the House of Keys.
Thus the House of Keys, probably the most
ancient popular legislature in the world, has
been true to its tradition of resisting enroach-
ments on liberty, by taking measures to secure
the exercise of political rights by women, as
well as by men, and by asserting the prin-
ciple of free government for the whole, and
not merely for the half of the people.

HOW DIFFERENT NATIONS TAKE THEIR MEALS.

It is curious to note the various pecu-
liarities of different European nations in the
manner of taking their meals, and the way
in which they borrow customs from one
another and mix them up without rhyme or
reason.
The Russian and the Swede begin, as is
well known, with the "zakouska" or
"smörgåst," generally served in an anti-
room and consisting of all kinds of appetis-
ing snacks. Kaviar, herring, caviare, smoked
salmon, anchovies, oysters, and many similar
dishes belong to the "zakouska," and cheese
is tasted instead of after dinner. A
glass of vodka or spirits of some kind, or
more frequently two or three, accompany
the ceremony, to open the appetite. Ex-
cesses are never wanting for repeating the
dose. "One cannot walk upon one leg,"
says the Swede. "The Trinity is sacred,"
says the Russian for his third glass; and
"Every man has four children," for his
fourth. Probably the origin of the "zak-
ouska" may be found in the fact that
hungry guests, arriving some little time
before the dinner-hour, would be offered
a snack in the meanwhile and a glass of
vodka after their journey in the cold.
Where things are done on a large scale, the
"zakouska" assumes colossal proportions.
I have seen as many as thirty-seven plates
on the table. Both Russians and Swedes
attack the board with voracious energy.
Foreigners have before now mistaken this
for the actual dinner, and, though surprised
at the kind of repast and at the being eaten
standing, have made a very good meal before
discovering their error. The Swedish
word "smörgåst" I believe to be derived
from "smör" (butter) and "gåst" (guest).
The same custom obtains in France in a
modified form, in the shape of *hors d'œuvre*,
generally rather small, butter, sauces, &c.,
but without the glass of brandy, which is
replaced in England by sherry and
bitters. The French custom of eating melon
after the soup is, I believe, derived from
Spain. Then as to the order of serving the
courses. Every country has some differ-
ence, and there is no universal rule
for any particular viand or beverage to
make its appearance at any special stage of
the repast. The French and ourselves eat
macaroni as a third course. The Italians,
to whom the dish belongs, treat it as soup,
calling it and its kindred condiments "dry
soups."
Now supposing we give a dinner to for-
eigners of different nationality, and wish to
suit each one as to the order of the courses,
either many times in a row, or give a single
dinner during the meal, or we shall be
quite at a loss when to serve them.
The Northerners commence with brandy
and cheese, whilst we take cheese before dessert,
and brandy after dinner with the coffee.
The Spaniards and the Frenchman eat melon
before the fish; and lastly, the to me, out-
rageous fashion of taking an ice in the
middle of dinner has been introduced,
under the plea of reviving appetite.
Another branch of the subject presents
equal difficulties. When shall salt or sugar
be used? When shall fruit or jellies ac-
company the meat? With what things is
meat to be eaten? The Germans serve
stewed fruit with many meat dishes. We
take currant-jelly with mutton, hare, and
venison, an apple-sauce with goose and
pork. The Italians put grated cheese into
almost every kind of soup or stew; they
never eat mustard with macaroni. Some
take pepper with melons, others sugar.
Some make fish into soup, others make
minced-meat into pies. Where shall we
choose?—Fanny Fickel.

LADIES will discover in *Endymion* a new
mode of showing their regard for dead hus-
bands—a mild form of sister. The heroine
of her long hair, which reached nearly
to her feet, and lies it round the neck of her
husband in his coffin. The idea is original,
but it has not much else to recommend it.
MARK TWAIN'S "A Tramp Abroad" has
been a remarkable success in a pecuniary
sense. Though by no means cheap, it has
reached its eighteenth thousand in the United
States, while the Canadian proprietors
have sold about 20,000 copies of their re-
print. In this country also the work has
enjoyed a large circulation through the three
editions which have been published. The
Canadians have not failed on this occasion
to add their contribution to the cumulative
argument in favour of international copy-
right. They are said to have managed to
get advance sheets from the steam press at
Hartford, Twain's own town, and to have
been in the market almost as soon as his
own publishers.—*Athenaeum*.

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Hongkong, January 28, 1881.

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a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust
will prove successful, and be found use-
ful. To it will be relegated from time
to time such items of information, lists,
tables and other intelligence as is con-
sidered likely to prove valuable to per-
sons passing through the City, and in
connection with we have opened a
SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS
DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment
into which we are now ready to receive.

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Government House, North of Public
Gardens.City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and
Museum.—Free.Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque
retreat and of great interest.The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Cen-
tral, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.General Post Office, Hongkong Club,
German Club, Supreme Court, &c.,
within a stone's throw.Lustine Club and Library, Shelley St.
Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c.,
near the Public Gardens.St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above
the Parade Ground.Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington
Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden
Road, near Kennedy Road.Temperance Hall, specially adapted for
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E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and
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Marine House, Queen's Road.

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